S.No.	Name of Project	State	Major / Medium	Status
162.	Maudaha Dam	Uttar Pradesh	Major	B
163.	Chittaurgarh	Uttar Pradesh	Major	B
164.	Lining of Channel in Bundelkhand	Uttar Pradesh	Major	B
165.	Mod. of Agra Canal	Uttar Pradesh	Major	A
166.	Increasing Capacity of Bhupali Pump Canal	Uttar Pradesh	Major	A
167.	Eastern Yamuna (Hathnikund) Link Channel	Uttar Pradesh	Major	B
168.	Mod. of Kangsabati Reservoir (Phase-I)	West Bengal	Major	A

Status:

(a) Under Correspondence.

(b) put up to Advisory Committee & Accepted Subject to Observations.

(c) Deferred by Advisory Committee.

(d) Pending with Planning Commission for Investment Clearance.

Cleaning of the Ganga

1349. DR. KARAN SINGH: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state.

(a) whether a major project for cleaning the Ganga was launched during the Prime Ministership of late Shri Rajiv Gandhi; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the results achieved so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRIMATI BUOYA CHAKRAVARTY): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Ganga Action Plan, Phase-I was launched during the Prime Ministership of Shri Rajeev Gandhi in June, 1985. 261 schemes of pollution abatement of various categories such as interception, diversion and treatment of municipal wastewater, installation of crematoria, river front development works and low cost sanitation etc. were sanctioned at a cost of Rs. 462.04 crore in 25 class-"I" towns in the three States of Uttar Pradesh, Bihar and West Bengal. 258 schemes have since been completed which include 32 sewage treatment plants. The total expenditure incurred so far is Rs. 451.70 crore under this programme. With this, out of the 873 million litres per day of domestic waste water targeted

for interception, diversion and treatment, a capacity to treat 835 million litres per day of wastewater has been created. With the completion of these schemes, it has been possible to minimise the organic pollution reaching the river Ganga. Water quality of river has shown improvement wherever completed works are functional. However, there has been only an incidental reduction in the level of microbial pollution of the treated sewage reaching the river.

Ganga Action Plan, Phase—"II" has been approved in stages by the Government of India between April, 1993 to October, 1996.About 1861 million litres per day of domestic wastewater is targeted for interception, diversion and treatment under this phase. The total sanctioned cost is Rs. 1276.26 crore and this includes the following schemes for implementation in 95 towns in 5 States.

1. Interception and diversion
2. Sewage treatment plant
3. Electric and wood-based crematoria
4. Low cost sanitation
5. River front development works.

Mingling for North-South rivers

†1350. SHRI RAJ MOHINDER SINGH:
SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOOWALIA:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have decided for considering the possibilities to mingle the rivers flowing in the North and South India;

(b) if so, the action taken by Government in this regard; and

(c) the names of the rivers of the country identified for mingling?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY): (a) to (c) The erstwhile Ministry of Irrigation (now Ministry of Water Resources) and Central Water Commission had in 1980 formulated a National Perspective Plan for Water Resources Development which envisages inter linkages between various Peninsular rivers and Himalayan rivers for transfer of water from surplus basins to water deficit basins for optimum utilisation of water resources. The Peninsular rivers are Mahanadi, Godavari, Krishna, Pennar, Cauvery, Vaigai,

†Original notice of the Question was received in Hindi.